

JEROME IN JAIL

Thaw's Nemesis Is Arrested on Charge of Gambling.

He Is Released Later on a Bond of \$500.

THAW HEARING IS ADJOURNED

A Writ of Habeas Corpus Issued at Montreal.

Which Will Take Thaw From Coaticook Authorities.

Coaticook, Sept. 5.—William Travers Jerome, released his vigil in the case of Harry K. Thaw today for the first time since he was retained by New York state to bring about Thaw's return to Matteawan. The reason was that Mr. Jerome was in jail. For nearly an hour he stood in a small cell in the Coaticook lockup charged with gambling on railway property. Shortly before noon, he was released on \$500 bail for a hearing before a magistrate tomorrow morning. His arrest followed an informal card game yesterday with several reporters. Meanwhile the special board of inquiry sitting to determine whether Thaw shall be deported, heard witnesses, but had reached no decision at noon. The board adjourned at 1 o'clock with the announcement that a decision would be reached by 4 p. m. Thaw was on the stand less than two minutes. He was asked one question: "Are you the man who killed Stanford White?"

"On the advice of counsel I decline to answer," said Thaw. He was then excused. At this point a recess was taken. The complaint was made by Milford Aldridge, a citizen of Coaticook, who swore that he had seen Jerome playing poker in public yesterday. Jerome was taken to the jail where Thaw was confined when brought here two weeks ago.

Thaw's lawyers disclaimed any knowledge of the arrest. The belief prevailed that it was due solely to ill-feeling among the townspeople who resented Jerome's presence. Mr. Jerome, as a specially appointed deputy attorney general of the state of New York, is the leader of the anti-Thaw forces here.

A pro-Thaw outbreak followed Jerome's arrest. Crowds gathered about the jail shouting: "Hooray for Thaw; now we'll deport Jerome!"

Mr. Jerome was taken into custody at his hotel, the Coaticook house, by Policeman John Andrews. He was so surprised he showed no resistance. As a matter of fact, he had indulged in a penny ante game yesterday with some newspaper men. They used a suit case for a table and a hat box as a mobile waiting for the end of the Thaw hearing.

News of the arrest of Jerome swept through the town like wildfire. The Thaw hearing had in the meantime been adjourned.

A. C. Hanson, crown prosecutor for Stanstead county, Quebec, was heard as to the warrant. He said the warrant would have a hearing before a magistrate within 24 hours.

Locked in a Cell. Jerome was locked in a small cell and no one was allowed to see him. The complaint is a mill hand. The charge is common gambling on railroad property. The maximum penalty, according to the crown prosecutor, is one year's imprisonment with no option of a fine. The warrant on which Jerome was arrested was sworn out before James McKee, magistrate.

Jerome was admitted to \$500 bail shortly before noon. He left the jail smiling.

It Caused a Thrill. Jerome's arrest sent a thrill through the town and crowds followed the former district attorney to the jail, some shouting "Hooray for Thaw; now we'll deport Jerome!"

Thaw's lawyers unanimously denied that they were in any way responsible for Jerome's arrest and Milford Aldridge, the complainant, said he had acted merely as a public spirited citizen. He is a mill hand. He complained to C. Hanson, crown prosecutor, that he saw Jerome playing cards, and this morning Justice of the Peace James McKee signed the warrant. Jerome had just stepped from the telephone booth at his hotel when Policeman John Andrews, somewhat diffident and uncertain of what would happen, told him he was under arrest. Jerome started with surprise, then smiled gravely and was led away to jail.

Hector Verret, of counsel for New York in the Thaw proceedings, rushed to the jail, confirmed reports of his client's arrest, then went to the office of the justice of the peace and drew up a bail bond. Hanson, the prosecutor, followed him and told the justice in no uncertain terms that the prisoner could not be admitted to bail at once, but should be held for 24, perhaps 48 hours. The old justice was in a quandary.

"I'll have to look up my law books," he said. "I demand Jerome's release at once," shouted Verret. "This is an outrage. Don't do anything hasty. What authority have you to hold this man?"

Court Is Puzzled. McKee fingered his beard and scratched his head. Finally he decided that he would go to the court house and see what could be done. Mr. Jerome was brought in and in five minutes the formalities of his arrest were determined. Should Thaw be deported suddenly it will be necessary for Jerome to forfeit his bail. There was disagreement as to the penalty for his alleged offense. Hanson, the prosecutor, said a jail sentence only was provided.

Mr. Verret thought that a nominal fine on conviction would be all. There was a hurried scanning of statute books this afternoon to clear the matter up. Thaw laughed when he was told of the arrest.

"I knew that man would never come to any good end," he said sarcastically. The special board of inquiry seeking to determine whether Thaw shall be sent across the border adjourned with the announcement that at 4 p. m. it would render its decision, but that the

question of Thaw's insanity had not been officially considered. Convicted merely of entering the Dominion by stealth, Thaw would have the right of appeal to the minister of the interior. This would insure his remaining here for 48 hours more. He also might be deported as an undesirable, not necessarily insane. This also would be an appeal.

The insanity phase was dropped, it was stated, to obviate the necessity of a long drawn out examination by alienists.

Thaw May Go to Montreal. Montreal, Sept. 5.—Judge Gervais today issued a writ of habeas corpus calling for the production of Harry K. Thaw in Montreal at once.

This statement was made this afternoon by the Montreal Herald, which says it has learned from government authorities that the writ was procured on Thaw's behalf by two members of his legal staff, J. N. Greenhields and N. K. Laffamme.

The ground taken, it is said, is that Thaw is not an immigrant in the true sense of the word.

The statement of the Herald lacks official confirmation. Should the writ be sustained Thaw will be brought to Montreal where his case will be heard before the court of appeals.

A special train, it is said, was held in readiness this afternoon to take Thaw to Montreal. The train was to serve the writ upon Thaw's custodians there. Judge Gervais is on the court of king's bench.

HEARING ADJOURNS SUDDENLY

Thaw's Attorneys Have About Given Up Hope.

Coaticook, Sept. 5.—After spending his second night in the immigration prison over the Grand Trunk railway station here, Harry K. Thaw today faced the ordeal of more questioning by the special board of inquiry sitting to determine whether he shall be deported.

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LOSS OF MILLIONS

Great Damage Done by Storm and Flood

Which Extended Along the Coast of North Carolina.

THE WORST IN MANY YEARS

Unconfirmed Rumors of Great Destruction of Life.

Crops Are Destroyed and Bridges Swept Away.

Raleigh, Sept. 5.—With reported deprivations from Wednesday's hurricane over eastern North Carolina already involving property damage running into the millions that surpassed of life today meager dispatches from the stricken district told additional stories of havoc. Many small towns along the coast reported severe damages from wind and heavy rainfall. Several were flooded by swollen streams. No confirmation was obtained early today of the reported loss of 500 lives at Ocracoke Island off the Carolina coast.

Unsubstantiated rumors continued to be current today that all inhabitants of the island had perished when heavy waves swept their homes Wednesday. Efforts to reach even the coast towns near Ocracoke failed, wires being down over the adjacent section and wireless stations, presumably wrecked by the storm irresponsible to their calls.

Delayed messages from Washington, Newbern and other towns near the coast told of floods that surpassed all previous records. Every stream in the storm swept section was swollen by the torrential rains and incalculable damage to crops and property. Many bridges have been swept away.

Schooner Goes to Pieces. Norfolk, Sept. 5.—With telegraph wires still down, it was impossible to get the latest information of the havoc wrought by the storm on the North Carolina coast between Cape Hatteras and Ocracoke on the lower coast.

The six masted schooner George W. Wells, which went ashore south of Hatteras has gone to pieces. The 20 men, two women and two infants rescued from the schooner after great difficulty by life savers are being temporarily cared for in the vicinity of the Ocracoke inlet and Durant life saving station.

The schooner reported ashore three miles north of Ocracoke turns out to have been a four-masted schooner sighted in distress 12 miles off shore with her mainmast and bowsprit gone. This vessel is believed to have been the schooner Annie R. Heldritter, heretofore reported drifting helplessly eight miles southwest of Diamond Shoals. Her rudder broken and otherwise disabled. The revenue cutter Seminole is proceeding to the schooner's assistance.

An unknown oil ship reported ashore below Ocracoke was today still unidentified. The United States sea coast telegraphic lines from Cape Henry are working only in part. As Hatteras and no information has reached that point today which would lead to the identity of the steamer. The storm on the Carolina coast was the worst since the late 19th century and the damage done was large.

The rivers, which flooded the country for many miles, have for the most part subsided and in the other areas are being cleared as fast as possible in order to restore railroad traffic, which has been paralyzed throughout the extreme eastern section.

No Lives Lost. Raleigh, Sept. 5.—No lives were lost at Ocracoke Island in Wednesday's storm, according to advices reaching here from Hatteras this afternoon.

After the news of the loss of the schooner, the government is working for the relief of the victims.

Senate Probably Will Pass Tariff Bill Tomorrow.

Washington, Sept. 5.—Democrats of the senate began early today what administration leaders hoped would be the last session of the stumbling blocks in the tariff bill. Every possible effort was being made to rush odds and ends of the measure into place for a vote on the bill in the senate by tomorrow night.

The senate waited until 2 p. m. while the Democrats were in session endeavoring to agree on an amendment to the income tax and to satisfy differences in their own ranks on minor points.

Another caucus may be necessary tonight to consider amendments by Senator Newlands of Nevada, who returned from the west during the day.

The measure is to create the caucus adopted an amendment proposed in the finance committee by Senator Smith of Ohio, which leaves the normal rate per cent on a \$3,000 minimum and provides an additional tax of 1 per cent on incomes over \$3,000 to \$5,000, 2 per cent on incomes between \$5,000 and \$10,000, 3 per cent on incomes between \$10,000 and \$25,000, 4 per cent on incomes between \$25,000 and \$50,000, 5 per cent on incomes over \$50,000. It would make the maximum tax on incomes over \$50,000 7 per cent.

They Fire a School. Suffragettes Leave Abundant Evidence Behind Them.

London, Sept. 5.—Dulwich college, a famous school in a Dutch suburb of London, which was built in 1870 at a cost of \$50,000, was set on fire in two places today. Suffragette literature was found pinned to trees in the vicinity with women's hats.

A watchful policeman discovered the blaze in time to get three fire brigades

on the scene before serious damage had been done. The fire broke out in a room where their contents had been found sprinkled over the inflammable furnishings.

Dulwich college, known as the "College of God's gift," has been in existence since 1619, when it was founded by Shakespeare's friend, Edward Allen, the actor. It provides higher school education for over six hundred boys and also has a preparatory school attached to it.

SILLO HAS HELPED

Success of Rock Island Venture Assured in Kansas.

Everybody Happy in Thomas County, Says a Resident.

David Ferguson, a young banker of Colby, brings a cheery word from western Kansas today. Among other things, Ferguson says that "Thomas county fared better than any other district in Kansas this year, that the inhabitants are in the best spirits since the country was settled, that the sillo and the Rock Island had left a trail of crop belief behind, that the corn results are better considering the weather than in any other Kansas locality, that there was enough wheat to give 380 bushels to every man, woman and child, that the alfalfa seed crop is the best in history, that the soil drifting like weeds in the listed territory and that nothing but prosperity looms upon the horizon of Thomas county believers."

If there was anything else to tell about Thomas county, Ferguson would have carried it at tongue's end. Wearing a straw hat, a silk shirt and a rah-rah cloth of the latest type and vintage, Ferguson radiated the prosperity of the county from whence he came.

"There is only one thing troubling us out there," he said. "Since the Rock Island and the Union Pacific and several other lines have been wrecked, the sillo has helped us in stopping the soil drifting. Heavy growth of cane has covered the area. We cannot figure out just who this cane belongs to—the distribution of the spoils is a problem. But we are anticipating an end to the controversy for September. No rain is in sight, but the large portions of the Arkansas valley treated to irrigation proves that the underflow in this district is capable of producing fine crops during the driest season."

"Brandy lake, a hundred-acre depression, is dry and the fish are all dead. It is the first time in the history of the country, as far back as I can remember, when the lake went dry. It has for forty years been a boating and fishing resort nine miles southeast of Hutchinson."

Following is a list of maximum temperatures at government stations for the twenty-four hours ending at seven o'clock this morning:

Concordia	100 degrees
Dodge City	94 degrees
Dresden	100 degrees
Emporia	100 degrees
Fort Scott	104 degrees
Hanover	102 degrees
Hays	96 degrees
Horton	102 degrees
Iola	104 degrees
Macpherson	102 degrees
Manhattan	104 degrees
Marion	104 degrees
TOPEKA	92 degrees
Wichita	92 degrees
Enid	100 degrees
Oklahoma City	96 degrees
Lawton	92 degrees
Harrisonville	106 degrees
Kansas City, Mo.	102 degrees
Sedan	104 degrees
Lamar, Mo.	104 degrees
Lexington	102 degrees
St. Joseph	102 degrees
Springfield	98 degrees
Atchene, Tex.	92 degrees
Amarillo	88 degrees
Altamira	84 degrees
Big Horn	84 degrees
Boise	88 degrees
Boston	84 degrees
Calgary, Alberta	76 degrees
Charleston	84 degrees
Chicago	84 degrees
Cincinnati	90 degrees
Cornhusk	90 degrees
Des Moines	100 degrees
Durham, N.C.	88 degrees
Eastport, Me.	72 degrees
Edmonton, Canada	72 degrees
Fort Smith	96 degrees
Fort Worth	96 degrees
Galveston	90 degrees
Hatteras	84 degrees
Havre	92 degrees
Houston	88 degrees
Huron, S.D.	100 degrees
Jacksonville	90 degrees
Knoxville	80 degrees
Little Rock	100 degrees
Louisville	94 degrees
Memphis	94 degrees
Modena, Canada	82 degrees
Montgomery	88 degrees
Montreal	60 degrees
Moorhead	80 degrees
New Orleans	80 degrees
New York	84 degrees
North Platte	100 degrees
Omaha	100 degrees
Phoenix	96 degrees
Pittsburg	70 degrees
Portland, Ore.	84 degrees
Prince Albert, Alberta	84 degrees
Rail City, S.D.	84 degrees
Roseburg, Ore.	72 degrees
St. Louis	96 degrees
St. Paul	96 degrees
St. Petersburg	84 degrees
San Diego	74 degrees
San Francisco	70 degrees
Seattle	62 degrees
Shenandoah, Wyo.	90 degrees
Shreveport	80 degrees
Sioux Falls	76 degrees
Springfield, Mo.	82 degrees
St. Charles, Mo.	84 degrees
Tampa	86 degrees
Toledo	70 degrees
Uniontown, Pa.	80 degrees
Williston, S.D.	84 degrees
Winnebago, Nev.	82 degrees
Winnipeg	60 degrees

It Went Up to 102 Above. The mercury touched the 102 degree point at 1:50 o'clock this afternoon. This makes today the hottest September day on record, with possibly one exception. On Sept. 13, 1893, the thermometer registered 103.88 degrees. According to "Sunny" Flora there is just

nothing like this in Kansas weather history.

Another 102 Degree Day Has Arrived.

NOT A SIGN OF RELIEF

The Wind That Helped All Summer Is Still.

Needle Climbed 17 Degrees From 7 to 9 This Morning.

Never in the history of Kansas has anything like the present heat wave gripped the state in September. The weather today is intensely hot and sultry and the mercury began early and climbed the 102 degree point.

The minimum temperature at six o'clock was 70 degrees, but by nine o'clock the quicksilver had passed the 87 degree point. The sky today has an "Indian summer" appearance.

"Fair and continued warm tonight and Saturday" is the forecast, which means practically no change in conditions. The fact that there is scarcely any wind stirring makes the weather doubly unbearable. Early this morning, when hundreds of Topekanes were attempting in vain to sleep, it took the wind one and one-half hours to blow a mile—and that was way up on top of the Mulvane building. There was no sign of a breeze in the residence sections of the city.

The Kaw river has risen two-tenths of a foot in the last twenty-four hours, and this notwithstanding the fact that the water supply in many sections of the state is diminishing each day. The local weather observer had no reason to give for the rise.

It intensely hot at Hutchinson, according to an Associated Press dispatch which reads as follows: "The temperature this morning at 8 o'clock is 86, much higher at that hour than for two weeks, prefacing an unusually hot day for September. No rain is in sight, but the large portions of the Arkansas valley treated to irrigation proves that the underflow in this district is capable of producing fine crops during the driest season."

SEPTEMBER HEAT

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Sedan	104 degrees
Lamar, Mo.	104 degrees
Lexington	102 degrees
St. Joseph	102 degrees
Springfield	98 degrees
Atchene, Tex.	92 degrees
Amarillo	88 degrees
Altamira	84 degrees
Big Horn	84 degrees
Boise	88 degrees
Boston	84 degrees
Calgary, Alberta	76 degrees
Charleston	84 degrees
Chicago	84 degrees
Cincinnati	90 degrees
Cornhusk	90 degrees
Des Moines	100 degrees
Durham, N.C.	88 degrees
Eastport, Me.	72 degrees
Edmonton, Canada	72 degrees
Fort Smith	96 degrees
Fort Worth	96 degrees
Galveston	90 degrees
Hatteras	84 degrees
Havre	92 degrees
Houston	88 degrees
Huron, S.D.	100 degrees
Jacksonville	90 degrees
Knoxville	80 degrees
Little Rock	100 degrees
Louisville	94 degrees
Memphis	94 degrees
Modena, Canada	82 degrees
Montgomery	88 degrees
Montreal	60 degrees
Moorhead	80 degrees
New Orleans	80 degrees
New York	84 degrees
North Platte	100 degrees
Omaha	100 degrees
Phoenix	96 degrees
Pittsburg	70 degrees
Portland, Ore.	84 degrees
Prince Albert, Alberta	84 degrees
Rail City, S.D.	84 degrees
Roseburg, Ore.	72 degrees
St. Louis	96 degrees
St. Paul	96 degrees
St. Petersburg	84 degrees
San Diego	74 degrees
San Francisco	70 degrees
Seattle	62 degrees
Shenandoah, Wyo.	90 degrees
Shreveport	80 degrees
Sioux Falls	76 degrees
Springfield, Mo.	82 degrees
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